Chicago Daily Tribune

HENRY FOWLER & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET, NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. VIII.—OLD SERIES. CHICAGO ILLINOIS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1853. NEW SERIES.—VOL. II.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

HENRY FOWLER & CO. Office in the Tribune Buildings, No. 53 Clark street, next door South of the Post Office.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. C. KELLY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT AND CONVEYANCER, Office No. 5 Metropolitan Block, Chicago.

BROWN & HIBB,
ADVERTISING AGENTS FOR THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, No. 53 Clark street.

JOHN W. WAGGONER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Office, 53 Clark street, next door South of the Post Office.

JAMES CLAFF, JR.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 51 Dearborn St., Chicago.

HENRY W. JENNINGS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, No. 53 Clark street, Chicago.

HARVEY & CARLTON,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, Office No. 53 Clark street, Chicago.

SCOTT & MURRAY,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
WILL PRACTICE in the Courts of Cook, Will, Kane, Du Page, Lake, McHenry, Winnebago, Ogle, Boone, Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Carroll, Whiteside, Lee, Rock Island, Henry, Bureau, Putnam, Marshall, Peoria, Knox, Mercer, Henderson, Warren, Fulton, Hancock, Schuyler, McDonough, Adams, Pike, Calhoun, Brown, Cass, Morgan, Sangamon, Macon, Piatt, Champaign, Vermilion, Iroquois, Kankakee, Will, Cook, Lake, and Porter counties, Indiana, and in the Supreme Court of the United States. Office No. 53 Clark street, Chicago.

D. S. M. BEACH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, No. 204 Randolph street, Chicago.

H. A. H. NEWKIRK,
CHEMICAL, CHEMICO & OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, Office in State street, Chicago.

DR. WILSON NICHOLAS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, OFFICE—Corner of Lake and Dearborn sts. (Over Michigan Central R. R. Office.) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

E. C. CLEAVER, & CO.,
Storage, Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS, OFFICE NO. 2 S. WATER, NEAR TEA.

APEL & GREEN,
Ornamental Plasterers, LASALLE STREET, 1 door South of Randolph, opposite the Court House, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

JOHN WOODBRIDGE, JR.,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, COR. DEARBORN AND RANDOLPH STREETS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BARNES & MUNCH,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, 117 LAKE ST.....CHICAGO.

J. B. BARNES. GEO. A. MUNCH.

Boots and Shoes.
J. V. SWEET, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed to No. 127 Lake street, where he will be pleased to see them.

MORGAN & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Dealers in Flour, Grain, Seed, Wool, Hides, Ship Stuff, Salt, &c., No. 2 South Water street, CHICAGO, ILL.

ED. EATON & CO.,
Importers of the celebrated COLT, DERINGER and other PISTOLS, RIFLES & SHOT GUNS AND SPORTING APPARATUS!!! Gun Makers' Supplies, Material and Tools, and the best assortment of Powder, Shot, Caps, &c., LAKE STREET, OPPOSITE SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILL.

J. H. DUNHAM & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS, AGENTS FOR DELAWARE'S STEAM SUGAR REFINERY, 99 and 101 South Water street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

C. L. HARMON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS, SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SMITH & POLLARD,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 141.....SOUTH WATER STREET.....141, Between Clark and LaSalle Sts., Chicago.

S. T. HINCKLEY,
Groceries, Provisions, AND NONPAREIL LARD SAVING SOAP, 71 Randolph st.....CHICAGO, ILL.

ALEXANDER WHITE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in PAINTS, OILS & VARNISHES, Brushes, Campkins, Burning Fluid and Candles, English, French & American Window Glass, Artist Colors, Brushes and Materials.

GURNEE & YON,
Leather, Saddlery, Hardware, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS & SHOE FINDINGS, 102 LAKE STREET, CORNER OF WELLS, CHICAGO, ILL.

P. W. GATES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF Rail Road Cars, Steam Engines & Rollers, GATES' PATENT SIDE'W CUTTER, PLOWS AND RAIL MILL CASTING, AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF Boston and Hand Lathes, Upright Drills, Slide Rests, Screw Plates, Taps and Dies, &c., 171 S. Water St., Chicago. P. W. GATES. | T. CHAMBERLAIN. | Steele Works, Cleveland, O. | S. P. GATES.

La Pierre House, PHILADELPHIA.
OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GUESTS Thursday, Sept. 29th, 1853. TABER & SON.....PROPRIETORS

CITY HOTEL, No. 197 MAIN STREET, GALENA, ILL.
H. G. GRIGGS. E. W. PURDY.

PLANKINTON HOTEL, 400 Broadway, New York, Will be open for the reception of the public about the 20th of May next. With the same attentive and obliging proprietors. WM. KEYSER. | WM. LOVEJOY. | Late of Astor House, N. Y.

PRESCRIPTIVE. DR. R. S. KERBY, Surgeon Dentist, would respectfully inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself in this city, and would solicit a continuation of the same. Having had a number of years' experience in the practice of his profession, he flatters himself that he will be able to perform all operations pertaining to the Dental Art, in a manner that will render entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. Office on Lake street, between Wells and Fifth Avenue, Chicago. Refers to Dr. Brainard, Dr. Hamlin, Dr. Hall, Dr. Hosmer, Dr. Blake, Dr. Hoyt, Dr. Hoyne, Dr. Hollister, Dr. Hunt

The Daily Tribune.

CITY OF CHICAGO:

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1853.

☞ Our First Page!

THE NEWS.

Both branches of Congress adjourned from Thursday last until yesterday, as a mark of respect to the memory of the Hon. Wm. Rufus King, late Vice President of the Senate, who expired at his residence in Selma, Dallas county, Alabama, on the 18th of last April. The eloquent tributes pronounced in commemoration of the great moral and political worth of the illustrious deceased will be perused with pleasing but melancholy gratification by all classes, irrespective of sect or politics. The eulogies of Messrs. Hunter, Cass, Douglas, and others, are particularly interesting from the fact that they had so long served in the national councils with the venerable statesman whose loss they are called on to deplore, and whose high qualifications they were more immediately able to understand and properly appreciate.

Mob law still reigns paramount at Erie, Pa. The riotous apparently backed by some of the best citizens, are carrying their opposition to the railroad company to such extremes that it is hardly probable their outrageous proceedings will be checked without bloodshed and loss of life.

The steamship Arctic arrived at New York on Sunday. Her news is not voluminous nor very important. There are rumors of a new treaty between England and France, for the protection of Turkey. The rebels in, or, more correctly speaking, the patriots of Cuba, are still in exuberant spirits. There is a slight decline in breadstuffs.

Five flush boats belonging to the steamer Louisiana have been arrested at Cleveland for the murder of E. Anderson, second mate of the steamer Buckeye State.

The jewelry store of N. E. Crittenden, of Cleveland, was robbed on the 11th of a large amount of valuable jewelry.

The weather for the last few days has been very mild, and warm enough during the middle of the day, to render fires superfluous. There is now prospect of a speedy termination of the unusual and charming interval of early autumn lingering in the lap of winter.

The 3 P.M. Train for Toledo from this city, ran off the track on Sunday night, near Pine station, and broke the engine in such a manner as to detain the train eight hours.

A collision occurred on the New York and Erie Railroad, near the Jersey city depot, on Thursday night, by which two persons were severely injured as to render their recovery impossible, and seven others dangerously injured. The collision was between the down express train of three cars, nearly full of passengers, due at Jersey city at twenty-four minutes past nine o'clock, and an outward train on teh last of the depot at about nine o'clock. They met at the curve in the road, about one-third of a mile beyond the junction of the New Jersey and New York and Erie Railroads, at the south side of the Bergen cut.

By the arrival of the George Law, from Aspinwall, at New York, on yesterday, we have late and interesting news *from California*, full details of which will be found under the telegraphic head.

THE WILL OF A. and G. PHELPS—$200,000 IN CHARITY.

Among the bequests made by the late Anson G. Phelps, a millionaire merchant of New York who died a few days since, are the following:

To the American Bible Society the sum of $100,000; to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, $100,000; to the American Home Missionary Society, $100,000; to the Union Theological Seminary, $5,000; to the Theological Seminary of Andover, $2,000; to the New York Institution for the Blind $5,000; to the half Orphan Asylum of New York $1,000, and to the Colored Blind, $1,000; to the foundation of a College in Liberia, Africa, $50,000; to the Deacons of the Congregational Church in Simsbury, Conn., $1,000; to the New York Colonization Society $5,000; and to each of his grand-children now living the sum of $5,000, to be invested by each grand child, and the income of the same to be devoted to the spread of the Gospel, and to promote the Redeemer's Kingdom on earth. The whole amount thus given to Charitable and Religious purposes, is over $200,000.

FAILURE AND PARDON.

Mr. Abner T. Prince, of Norwich, Conn., has suspended for a large sum, and disappeared, having probably left the country. Since the failure became known, it was ascertained that he had committed forgeries to the extent of $90,000, being principally accentances on the Erie Railroad Co. Mr. Pierce was a very extensive car manufacturer at Norwich, and also at the Eastern terminus of the Erie Railroad.

This is the third or fourth forgery that has been brought to light within the last three weeks. Truly we are reared by a desire to retrieve the virtue from unsuccessful speculations, is not doubted.

BEER FOR CHICAGO.—The Shubrayer *Journal* of the 7th inst., says Messrs. Gumb & Brothers, of that place have recently completed important additions to their Brewery, and have now invested in the brewing business about $12,000. And Messrs. Bing & Brother have within a short time purchased a block of land near their present Brewery, for the purpose of building a Beer Cellar and Malt House. The two establishments make about $125,000 worth of beer a year, mostly for the Chicago market.

RESULT OF A DUEL.—The workmen who had been engaged at $1 per day, to assist in repairing the damages made by the late storm on the Bangstock railroad, struck for higher wages in the midst of their operations, demanding $2 per day. Within an hour the contractor hired fifty men to take their places, when the strikers struck their colors, and went to work for $1½ cents per day. Such is frequently the result of "strikes." The man who advises such things is the worst enemy of the laboring class. Here in Chicago it has proved to be the case. In England, nothing has recently and wrecked him has followed the "strike" that have taken place during the last two years. Their course has also created prejudice which will work powerfully against them hereafter.

NEW PRAYER.

The authorities of the Roman Catholic Church have just issued the following, designed to organize a "Prayer Association for the conversion of all who are out of the communion of the Church in the United States:"

By a Rescript dated Sept. 11, 1852, our Holy Father, Pius IX. at the instance of the National Council of Bait more, assembled, he the grant of Indulgences, the institution of a Society whose members shall especially pray for the conversion of all who are out of the communion of the Church in the United States.

Almighty and Eternal God, who savest all, and will have none to perish, have regard to those souls who are led astray by the deceits of the devil, that rejecting all a fore, the knots of those who err may be converted, and may return to the unity of Thy truth, through Christ our Lord. Amen.

Those who cannot recite the above prayer may obtain the same Indulgence by saying daily in the street the Our Father, Hail Mary, and Glory to the Father, three times, with the same intention.

1. A Plenary Indulgence on receiving the Easter communion to all the members who shall daily recite, in any language, the above prayer.

2. A Plenary Indulgence in the hour of death on condition of receiving the Holy Eucharist, after confessing their sins with sorrow; or, if they cannot receive it, on their invoking the name of Jesus with their lips, or at least in their hearts.

3. An Indulgence of a hundred days every time the members recite the above prayer.

VOTE OF WISCONSIN.—The total vote for Governor in Wisconsin, at the recent election, was 51,625. By the laws of that State aliens are entitled to vote after they have been a few months residents, without the process of naturalization.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

This document states the aggregate strength of the United States Army to be 13,821 men and officers; but the actual strength, according to the latest returns, is only 10,417, of which number 3,372 are employed in the frontier departments, or are now on their way to them. Its says, further, that the measures taken for the protection of our frontiers have been successful; that the troops everywhere had been actively and constantly employed; that Indian depredations have been comparatively infrequent, and, except in California and Oregon, have not attained more than a local importance. New posts are to be established in the Indian country west of the Mississippi, in more favorable positions, to enable the Department to dispense with a number of the smaller and less important posts. A greater force is also to be employed for the protection of emigrants crossing the plains. A majority of the cases of Indian depredations in Texas which have come to the knowledge of the Department, have been by Indians from Mexican territory. Maj. General Smith, aided by an experienced officer of engineers, is selecting sites for permanent fortifications on the Rio Grande, one of which will be opposite El Paso, and another at the Camanche crossing. It is the intention of the Department that, as soon as possible, a considerable force shall be sent to the Pacific coast, and one of the Brigadier-Generals of the Army ordered to the command. Nine companies of artillery are posted in Florida to aid the effort now in progress there to effect the removal of the Indians. Coercive measures are to be used if found necessary. Two of the regiments of artillery are to be arranged on the Canadian frontier and the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, a third on the Rio Grande boundary, and a fourth on the Pacific coast. Of the cavalry regiments, one will be required in Texas, one in New Mexico, and the remaining are for the Western frontier. A fourth regiment of cavalry is asked of Congress by the Secretary. Three regiments of infantry are required in Texas, besides two on the frontier west of the Mississippi, one in New Mexico, and one in the Indian country of the Pacific. It is the purpose of the Department to post the troops in large bodies at commanding positions, instead of dispersing them among numerous small posts. In consequence of the difficulty of keeping the ranks full, the Secretary proposes—1st, an increase of the present pay of the common soldier; 2d, an additional increase for each successive period of five years, so long as he shall remain in the Army; 3d, provision for the promotion to the lowest grades of commissioned officers of such of the non-commissioned officers of the army as may be found qualified for, and by their character and service entitled to, such advancement; 4th, that every soldier who, having been honorably discharged from the service of the United States, shall, within one month thereafter, re-enlist, shall be entitled to two dollars per month in addition to the ordinary pay of his grade for the first period of five years after the expiration of his first installment, and a further sum of one dollar per month for each successive period of five years, so long as he shall remain continuously in the Army. The Secretary argues elaborately in favor of the increase of the Army, showing the annual necessity for such a measure. He recommends that a minimum of all organization of companies be fixed, as in the mounted riflemen, at 64 privates, and there be added to the present military establishment one regiment of dragoons and two regiments of riflemen, which would give a minimum organization of 15,528 officers and men, which may be expanded, if the limit fixed by the law of June 7th, 1850, be continued, to 17,414, and on a war establishment, 128 privates per company, to 27,818, thus providing for a state of war an effective force of between 25,000 and 13,000 men without the creation of new regiments. Gen. Scott recommends a larger increase. The Secretary recommends also, that another company of sappers and miners be added to the engineer corps.

STRANGE AND HORRIBLE CUSTOM IN CHILI —THE LITTLE ANGEL'S FEAST.

The following statement which we cut from the Valparaiso (Chili) *Herald*, Oct. 15, exhibits a remarkable example of the depth of degradation to which man may be reduced by superstition and ignorance:

The following was translated from the Conception correspondence of *El Mercurio*, several weeks since, and mislaid. But it loses none of its horrible interest by delay. We understand that a similar feast was observed a short time since, on one of the hills in the vicinity of Valparaiso:

"A very ancient custom still exists in the country of celebrating the "Little Angel's Feast." It is kept in the following manner;—When a child dies, not exceeding three or four years of age, its poor and lament negligent failure became known, it was ascertained that he had committed forgeries to the extent of $90,000, being principally acceptances on the Erie Railroad Co. Mr. Pierce was a very extensive car manufacturer at Norwich, and also at the Eastern terminus of the Erie Railroad.

This is the third or fourth forgery that has been brought to light within the last three weeks. Truly we are reared by a desire to retrieve the virtue from unsuccessful speculations, is not doubted.

BEER FOR CHICAGO.—The Shubrayer *Journal* of the 7th inst., says Messrs. Gumb & Brothers, of that place have recently completed important additions to their Brewery, and have now invested in the brewing business about $12,000. And Messrs. Bing & Brother have within a short time purchased a block of land near their present Brewery, for the purpose of building a Beer Cellar and Malt House. The two establishments make about $125,000 worth of beer a year, mostly for the Chicago market.

RESULT OF A DUEL.—The workmen who had been engaged at $1 per day, to assist in repairing the damages made by the late storm on the Bangstock railroad, struck for higher wages in the midst of their operations, demanding $2 per day. Within an hour the contractor hired fifty men to take their places, when the strikers struck their colors, and went to work for 87½ cents per day. Such is frequently the result of "strikes." The man who advises such things is the worst enemy of the laboring class. Here in Chicago it has proved to be the case. In England, nothing has recently and wrecked him has followed the "strike" that have taken place during the last two years. Their course has also created prejudice which will work powerfully against them hereafter.

NEW PRAYER.

The authorities of the Roman Catholic Church have just issued the following, designed to organize a "Prayer Association for the conversion of all who are out of the communion of the Church in the United States:"

By a Rescript dated Sept. 11, 1852, our Holy Father, Pius IX. at the instance of the National Council of Bait more, assembled, he the grant of Indulgences, the institution of a Society whose members shall especially pray for the conversion of all who are out of the communion of the Church in the United States.

Almighty and Eternal God, who savest all, and will have none to perish, have regard to those souls who are led astray by the deceits of the devil, that rejecting all a fore, the knots of those who err may be converted, and may return to the unity of Thy truth, through Christ our Lord. Amen.

Those who cannot recite the above prayer may obtain the same Indulgence by saying daily in the street the Our Father, Hail Mary, and Glory to the Father, three times, with the same intention.

1. A Plenary Indulgence on receiving the Easter communion to all the members who shall daily recite, in any language, the above prayer.

2. A Plenary Indulgence in the hour of death on condition of receiving the Holy Eucharist, after confessing their sins with sorrow; or, if they cannot receive it, on their invoking the name of Jesus with their lips, or at least in their hearts.

3. An Indulgence of a hundred days every time the members recite the above prayer.

VOTE OF WISCONSIN.—The total vote for Governor in Wisconsin, at the recent election, was 51,625. By the laws of that State aliens are entitled to vote after they have been a few months residents, without the process of naturalization.

SUBMITTING FROM CUBA.

We have full intelligence from Cuba up to the 30th ult., when the new Captain General of the Island—Pezuela—is expected hourly. He is to be armed with new powers, still more autocratic than those possessed by the present Captain General. Pezuela is to be a Viceroy, and his decisions upon all matters, without reference to Spain, is to be final. It will, therefore, be absolutely necessary that the United States shall have a most efficient representative in the Island, together with a more frequent visit of a United States vessel. There cannot be a more certain method to prevent aggression, than to be prepared to resent it.

A circular has been issued by the Captain General to the Captains of the several "Partidos," (divisions of the Island,) commanding them to demand of all persons supposed to be lukewarm to the Spanish sway in the Island, that they at once take the oath of allegiance to the Spanish throne, and to make a solemn tender of their lives and property in the event of a descent upon Cuba by the Americans. Should such a thing take place, those "suspected" persons are to be at once called upon to go forth to the front of battle, and to make good their previous offer (feigned though it has been from them) of their property. The result of this further tyranny will be to hasten the period when Cuba will declare herself free of Spain. To the Spaniard, with all his *amor patria*, this circular can not but be distasteful, because, by its provision, he is rendered liable to be called upon to defend, not his own native land, but an Island to which he has come with the hope of speedily attaining a competency with which to return to Spain to pass the remainder of his days in luxurious idleness. To the native born Cuban, already writhing in the fetters by which he is shackled, that to be compelled to leave his home, his wife and children, to have his person dragged away, and his property taken from him to defend a government which has already nearly deprived him of all personal liberty, it cannot but be most galling; and if *Ad hoc* has but a slight spark of that chivalry in him of which we have heard so much, he will rise in his despair, burst his fetters, and declare that Cuba *shall be free.*

The foreign residents of Cuba who are exercising any profession, trade or business, have been already compelled to purchase a "carta de domicilio," and to swear allegiance to Spain, —and thus they have been rendered liable to suffer all the evils and injuries inflicted upon native-born Spaniards, or Creoles, without deriving one single advantage.

The loss of the "slaves" to the estates by cholera has been most disastrous. Some estates have lost more than three fourths of their people; and very many more than half. This shocking event, however, will but afford an additional spur to the cupidity of the wretches who trade in human flesh, and to the horrors of the "middle passage" more dreadful. No less than twenty cargoes of Africans are expected shortly to arrive in the Island; and nineteen out of these twenty cargoes will be landed, despite the *vigilance* of the British cruisers by which this Island is said to be surrounded. The people of Great Britain are desirous that an end should be put to the infamous slave traffic. This is proved by the large amounts—hundreds of millions of dollars—that have been paid from the British exchequer, within the past half century, to the Governments of Spain and Portugal, for their concurrence in treaties to abolish the African Slave trade; and the people of Great Britain have submitted without a grumble to pay these large amounts of money, which have been wrung from their hard earnings, and yet Spain laughs in her sleeve, refuses to enact a law declaring those guilty of the slave traffic from Africa to be pirates, and the British Government quietly permits all this, instead of insisting upon the fulfillment of those treaties, or making the matter a casus belli. Such are the facts we believe, that "British Government" (not the British people, mind ye,) really desires to see an abolition of the "African Slave Trade"!

Judge Claytor, the new United States Consul to Havana, has arrived at the scene of his duties.

To be "Catered Out."—Since Cushing's letter and the defeat of the Softs in New York, and the overthrow of Cobb in Georgia, and Foote in Mississippi, the fanatical newspapers and politicians are determined not to be satisfied till Free Soilism, as the anti-slavery sentiment of every shade is styled, is "crushed out." The Richmond *Examiner*, one of the "fire-eater" species, speaks as follows:

"There is but one remedy for the evil—but one shield against the danger; and that if the South fails to use both, she will deserve the inevitable fate that must ensue. With the assistance of a harsh, pitiless, and fanatical ally, large in number, great in intellect and integrity, at the North, who are with us for the country's sake, *the South can control the action of the Federal Government.* This power should be exercised at once to 'crush out,' really and truly, the Free Soil and anti-slavery fanaticism. There should be no peace or truce allowed the insidious enemy. 'Crush it out,' should be the motto and the watchword. This should be the answer to every Free Soil fanatical aspirant to office and power, and to every 'Union speech.' Amnesty—pardon—peace should only be granted to those who have fully, openly and honestly renounced their sin ful ways and performed works meet for repentance. All other questions are trifling. Vexatious delays before this, and the slang about treason to party which flourished in Congress would put forth to shield a patronage dispensing power from further encroachment, should be silent and contemned. There can be no treason where men array themselves upon the side of right and their country."

From which we are to understand that the only means proposed to "crush out" the evil complained of is to refuse office to all who are obnoxious to suspicion. In the South, where half of the voters are slaveholders, this might be a terror, but in the free States, where the great mass of people have no such aspirations, such a thing has no influence.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.—We notice that the election of Linn Boyd, Speaker, is claimed as an Administration triumph. If it is so, it is certainly a very poor one one. In the caucus, out of 150 Democratic members, he only obtained 64 votes, which happening to be a majority of those present, gave him the nomination. The good sense and practical experience of the Hards, taught them that the organization of the House was not the time to create unnecessary opposition; and they therefore acquiesced in the proceedings of the caucus. Being, as they are, not yet sure of their own strength, it is far better for them that an Administration man, such as Linn Boyd, whose strength in the chair is feeble, whose presence carries with it no weight, and whose previous career in the same position is entitled to small respect, should be elected than one of their own friends. The blunders committed by the Speaker in Congress were bad, and created much inimical feeling against him as well as disrespect; all that sentiment will have a full chance to operate this session, but will remain in abeyance till after the committees are appointed, and probably till after the holidays. In the meanwhile, the splendid achievement of the post office department in making as at tempt to forward the Message, has shown that one of Pierce's cabinet has about as much idea of the extent of the country and the wants of the people as a Chinaman newly come over.—*Detroit Daily Adv.*

TAKING THE VEIL.—Three beautiful young ladies—Miss Agnes Mast, of Washington City; Miss Ellen Neason, of Philadelphia; Miss Julia Tong of Georgetown, (D. C.) took the white veil at Georgetown on the 11th. At the same time Sister Mary Agnes Neason and Sister Mary Beatrice McCaffery made their profession, took the three vows and each received the black veil.

Married, in Pine Grove, Alabama, Mr. Jones Pillow, to Miss Sarah Scripture, both of that place.

Some keep the Scriptures for a show,
Littered and gilt on their bureau,
And come to dust and moth degrade it;
But Jones took the other part—
He pressed the Scripture to his heart,
And even on his Pillow laid it!

EXPORTS OF NEW YORK.

The exports of merchandise of that port for the last week were largest known, being $3,674,000 against $833,000 in the same week of last year. Among the exports were 113,000 bbls. Flour, 418,500 bu. Wheat, 53,500 bu. Corn, 7,200 bales Cotton, 16,500 bbls. Naval Stores, 2,900 bbls. Beef and Pork, 219,000 lbs. Tallow, &c. The aggregate exports for 12 weeks are $32,234,000, against $11,458,000 in the same period of last year.—*Tribune, of 5th.*

RESIGNED.—A. G. Twining has resigned his place as Chief Engineer of the Kaskaskia and Belleville Railroad.

DEATH OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

On Thursday, the 8th inst, as has been previously announced Mr. Hunter arose in the Senate Chamber, and with some preparatory remarks offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That from respect for the late William R. King, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate, the chair of the President of the Senate be shrouded with black crape, as a further testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members of the Senate will go into mourning by wearing crape on their left arm for thirty days.

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate the resolution to the House of Representatives.

On the passage of this resolution Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, spoke as follows:

I can scarcely hope to add anything of value to what has been so well said by others. For the last eight months the mournful event, which is now officially announced to the Senate, has been known, felt, and lamented by us all. In this meantime, we have passed through scenes we calculated to try our strength and divert our attention, if not to obscure the freshness of the first impression, or assuage the keenness of that sorrow which filled every heart. But no matter what the lapse of time nor its results, the meeting of the Senate, and the absence of one whom all admired and loved, and delighted to greet and honor, while upon occasions and reminiscences which impart to the occasion all the effects of a sudden and unexpected bereavement. Those whose happiness it was to associate with him in social life will long in public duty and private intercourse, are alone capable of realizing the extent of our loss. His example in all the relations of life, public and private, may be safely commended to our children, as worthy of imitation. Few men in this country have ever served the public for so long a period of time, and none with a more fervent patriotism and unblemished reputation.

For forty-five years he devoted his energies and talents to the performance of arduous public duties—always performing his trust with fidelity and ability and never failing to command the confidence, admiration, and gratitude of an enlightened constituency. While he held, in succession, different official stations, in each of which he maintained and enhanced his previous reputation, yet the Senate was the place of his highest honor, and the charge of his greatest confidence. an enviable reputation during a period of thirty years' senatorial service, always manifesting his respect for the body by his courtesy and propriety of deportment. Flaws, where his character was best understood, and his usefulness and virtues most highly appreciated, his loss as a public man and a private friend, is most painfully felt and deeply deplored.

Mr. Cass, of Michigan said:

Mr. President: Again has death invaded the high places of our land, and has taken from us a citizen distinguished by his talents, his worth, and his services, and enjoying the confidence and affection of his country. In this dispensation of God, these visitations come to warn us, that none are exempt from the decree, that in life we are in the midst of death, and that be ye ever so lofty, a solemn admonition is addressed to us from the cradle to the grave, by the mighty and lowly, as they successively fall before the great destroyer. The lesson is more impressive the higher is the position, and the more eminent the character of him, whose departure we may be called upon to mourn. * * *

Firm but conservative, frank and manly, high honor and irreproachable morals he brought a vigorous intellect, varied and extensive information, to the public counsels; and the State he represented has long looked to these attendants, gave conviction to his opinion, and authority to his example. We always heard him with attention, for he elucidated every subject with which he dealt. He was a man to our friends the statores of his knowledge and experience, with a manner as unassuming as it was captivating. While living, the State in which he so long resided, and which had given him so many proofs of confidence and affection, he loved also our common country, and at home and abroad was known as himself deeply invited Constitutional rights. In all the relations of private life he was loved and honored, as well from the amenity of his manner as from the kindness of his heart, and in the social circle he was the very model of the accomplished gentleman. For almost half a century he was in the public service in the highest stations, and during that long and great events which marked that long and stirring period, and he proved himself equal to all the circumstances in which he was placed, sustaining, then, and subsequently, the able and whose renown is written in imperishable characters upon the history of our country.

But better than all this, and above all this, he was a good man, and has left another to the long list of eminent men who have searched the Gospel of Jesus, and have found it the will and word of God. In his last hours, when all the world and the things of the world were fast fading before him, he found hope and consolation in the promises of the Saviour; and, calmly surveying the approach of death, he looked beyond its power to the glorious immortality promised to the believer. The places that knew him will know him no more; but, though dead, his memory will live in the hearts of his countrymen, and there it will live, honored and cherished, long after all those who are now talking part in this solemn scene shall have followed him in the journey, where, for a brief space, he has preceded us through the dark valley of the shadow of death.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

☞ So far as an expression of opinion as to the character of the President's Message has been given by the press, all unite in pronouncing it one of the feeblest and most common-place documents that has ever emanated from an Executive head. This is as it should be, of course; those partizan sheets which are *bound* to praise it by a consideration stronger than principle.—The Buffalo Commercial handles it without gloves, and the New York Courier and Enquirer thinks that though it may repay perusal, there is not enough of it to exact comment or any thing else. This is the general sentiment of the independent, unbought portion of the press, and it will be the sentiment of the country.

☞ The Wheeling *Gazette* states, that apples and other fruit and vegetables are now being shipped in large quantitities from that city over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to New York. Apples go at the rate of 500 barrels a day.—They are worth $1 75 at Wheeling, and $3 in New York. This will be found one of the sources by which Western farmers will be enriched by railroads.

☞ A letter from Vienna, of the 5th ult., in the New Prussian Gazette of Berlin, says:

"It is worthy of remark that several Turkish and Wallachian merchants have arrived here to pay their debts. This is a case which occurred several times during the wars of Turkey with a European power. Turks have been seen to come and pay their debts at the risk of their lives in crossing through the enemy's camp. Examples of this kind have been known at Pesth, at Vienna, and at Trieste."

From the N. Y. Times.

THE CHANGES IN THE TARIFF.

While the British Chancellor of the Exchequer finds his ingenuity taxed to the utmost in devising means to reduce taxation without diminishing the revenue, our Secretary finds it necessary to lower the duties in order to deplete the public treasury. If a report which we published yesterday, from the Secretary of the Treasury, is to be relied on, the receipts into the Treasury for the year ending June 30, 1854, will amount to the sum of $12,500,000. Of this amount $8,000,000 reduction is to be effected by changes in the Tariff, whereby a surplus may be obtained, *free of duty*; and the remainder by dividing all taxable articles into two classes, on one of which the rate of duty shall be one dollar, and on the other twenty five per cent. The change will at once effect the reduction required, and simplify the collection of the duties.

We are glad to perceive that even in spite of his Free Trade theories the Secretary proposes in effecting these changes, to pay some regard to the protection of American industry. "What reason is there," he asks, "why the policy of a general use for manufacturing purposes, not the growth or production of the United States, should therefore not coming into competition with American products, should not be taxed. He adds that taking off the duty on the raw material used in our manufactures, will counteract the protective principle contained in the Tariff. This is judicious deference to the interests of American industry which we earnestly expected to find in the present Free Trade Administration. There can be no doubt that the introduction of raw materials used in manufacturing, is substantially a benefit to that interest; and one, moreover, to which not even the most zealous anti-protectionist can be well opposed. The Secretary proposes to make the duty on iron *specific*, instead of *ad valorem*, for the express purpose of "giving greater stability to the iron business." This is a judicious recommendation, and will undoubtedly be highly acceptable to the iron manufacturing interest throughout the country.

The Tribune *Post* finds special cause for approving these recommendations, in the fact that they "wholly discard the principle of Protection." We mention our inability to see how this is done. At all events, so long as substantial protection is extended by them to some of the most important manufacturing interests of the country, it is necessary words would be spurned about the name. And if the *Post* is willing to favor natural protection, on the ground that it is not consciously protection also, the friends of American industry certainly will not object.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION,

UNITE Lectures of the course on this (TUESDAY) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the GETTY HALL, State st., by Wm. W. CLYDE, Esq., on "Character of Public Men." Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

☞ Tickets for the Course will be for sale at the door.

WINDOW SHADES.

JUST RECEIVED,

OLD ENGLAND AND NEW ENGLAND—In a series of splendid Shades, representing the Landing of the Pilgrims and Battle of the Nile, Death of the Lion Hunter and Battle of the Cid, &c. Two rollers each. Also, Landscape and Plain Shades. Price from 3 cents.

JACK JUDE—Or, The Perils of Waterloo; by the author of "Charles O'Malley," "Harry Lorrequer," &c. Price 25 cts.

MORGAN, THE BUCCANEER—Or, The True History of the Professors of the Art of Piracy. Price 25 cts.

For sale by D. S. HOOKER & CO., 139 Lake st.

70 ..... LAKE STREET. ..... 70.

CHRISTMAS

—AND—

NEW YEARS' GIFTS,

FANCY GOODS! FANCY GOODS!

E. BRANANT has just received from London and Paris a large assortment of

PAPIER MACHE

Desks, Writing Cases, Port Monies, Ladies' Reticules, Needle Cases, Pocket Books, &c.

ALL ENTIRE NOVELTIES.

Surpassing in quality and cheapness, all hitherto been offered for sale in Chicago.

The assortment of Perfumery is unequalled. Amongst it will be found the celebrated

HONEY SOAP,

made by F. S. Crosse & Blackwell, London, and the most refreshing new toilet requisite,

FLORIMEL TOILET VINEGAR.

These latter articles are far superior to any found in the United States. Wholesale and Retail.

The favor of a call is politely requested at 70 LAKE ST.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list of Business Firms are among the best and most reliable in the City of New York.

NEEDLES, FISH-HOOKS, TACKLE, &c.

THOS. H. BATE, (late T. & T. H. Bate,) 28 Maiden lane, Needles, Fish-hooks, Fishing Tackle, &c.

THREADS.

THOMAS HARBOUR, 6 Exchange Place, Linen Thread, Shoe Thread, Seine Twine, Patent Cords, Offer very cheap, and best quality, by the case only. 2m10

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

I. BARR & BROTHER, 149 Water st., Importers and Jobbers of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Also, Agents of American Window Glass, and Glass Ware. 2m10

F. HOPKINS & BRO., Importers of French Window Glass, No. 61 Barclay st., N. Y. 2m10

H. POLLOCK & CO., Importers of French Window and Couch Cloths, 49 Barclay st. 2m10

LIGHTNING RODS.

A. M. QUIMBY & SON, Dealers in Quimby's Patent Lightning Rods, 10 Courtlandt st. Also, Agents for the Drug Stores of Chicago, and at every town in America. 2m10

(Grand Depot 162 Main street, St. Louis, Mo. Retail price list sent free. Price per lb 50 cents, or $1 per doz.

A DESPERATE CASE OF SCROFULA CURED

By Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Mr. Stephen, of Sydney, Wholesale Agent for the sale of Holloway's Medicines in New South Wales, states that Thomas Evans, in the employ of Mr. Charles Thompson, Bathurst, was severely afflicted for years with scrofula in the neck, and his body was covered with a peculiar kind of pimple, out of which matter continually oozed. He had tried every remedy he came in trying various medicines, but without any good effect, he then used Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which in a short period entirely cured him. He is now in the employ of the most perfect health in the present time.

6m12

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

☞ We wish to call the attention of the public to a novel article of luxury, comfort and happiness—to paid readers and a general community of consumers. The article we mean is Lyon's Kathairon, or Preparation for the Hair. It is truly restorative. The proprietor can not take warning, or the old saying a remedy to soon, but it will, and would avert falsehood? Who that is middle aged and desirous of having a head of hair, would not value the invaluable locks of youth and beauty? Shiloh is a remedy with a general assortment of articles usually kept in our line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, at Couch & Law Building, No 12 La Salle st., near South Water st., Chicago.

COUCH & LAW.

Chicago, Nov. 1st, 1853. 1m44

70 ..... LAKE STREET. ..... 70.

CHRISTMAS

—AND—

NEW YEARS' GIFTS,

FANCY GOODS! FANCY GOODS!

E. BRANANT has just received from London and Paris a large assortment of

PAPIER MACHE

Desks, Writing Cases, Port Monies, Ladies' Reticules, Needle Cases, Pocket Books, &c.

ALL ENTIRE NOVELTIES.

Surpassing in quality and cheapness, all hitherto been offered for sale in Chicago.

The assortment of Perfumery is unequalled. Amongst it will be found the celebrated

HONEY SOAP,

made by F. S. Crosse & Blackwell, London, and the most refreshing new toilet requisite,

FLORIMEL TOILET VINEGAR.

These latter articles are far superior to any found in the United States. Wholesale and Retail.

The favor of a call is politely requested at 70 LAKE ST.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list of Business Firms are among the best and most reliable in the City of New York.

NEEDLES, FISH-HOOKS, TACKLE, &c.

THOS. H. BATE, (late T. & T. H. Bate,) 28 Maiden lane, Needles, Fish-hooks, Fishing Tackle, &c.

THREADS.

THOMAS HARBOUR, 6 Exchange Place, Linen Thread, Shoe Thread, Seine Twine, Patent Cords, Offer very cheap, and best quality, by the case only. 2m10

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

I. BARR & BROTHER, 149 Water st., Importers and Jobbers of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Also, Agents of American Window Glass, and Glass Ware. 2m10

F. HOPKINS & BRO., Importers of French Window Glass, No. 61 Barclay st., N. Y. 2m10

H. POLLOCK & CO., Importers of French Window and Couch Cloths, 49 Barclay st. 2m10

LIGHTNING RODS.

A. M. QUIMBY & SON, Dealers in Quimby's Patent Lightning Rods, 10 Courtlandt st. Also, Agents for the Drug Stores of Chicago, and at every town in America. 2m10

MACHINERY AND MACHINE TOOLS.

I. EDWARD'S Machinery Depot, 69 Courtlandt st. Machinists' Tools from the best makers in Europe and America. 2m10

SCHENCK'S Machinery Depot, 61 Courtlandt st. Machinery and Machinery Tools. 2m10

Dry Goods.

BROWN & MORRISON, Importers of American and F. ign Dry Goods, 115 and 116 Broadway.

HILL, BOTHNER, Importers of Embroideries, White Goods, Hosiery, &c. 2m10

F. OETTINGER & CO., Importers of French and other European Goods, 57 Broadway. 2m10

GERHARD & CO., Importers of Lace Goods, Embroideries, &c. 29 Broadway, cor. of Exchange Place.

LUPTON & HOENIG, No. 123 Broadway, a few doors above Dey st., Importers of Linens, Cambrics, Diapers, &c. 2m10

L. LEVIETH & CO., Importers of Embroideries, White and Lace Goods, No. 51 Broadway.

JAMES OWEN, 12 Broad st., Imp. of Dress Trimmings, Laces, Parisian Fringes, and Gentlemen's Silk and Satin Goods generally.

H. BENNEBURG & CO., Manuf. and Impt. of French and German Dry Goods, 2m10

FISCHER & RAUSCH, No. 22 Broad st., Importers of French and German Dry Goods. 2m10

MITCHELL & POTT, 42 Exchange Place, Importers of Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, and Irish Linens, Dress Goods, &c.

BOEN, SCHLESINGER & HAARHAUS, Importers of French and German Dry Goods, Broad Cloths, Silks, Satins, &c. 29 Exchange Place.

SALOMON ROSENTHAL, Impt. of Silks, Shawls, Lace Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Goods, &c. 2m10

ASSERAC & CO., Importers of French, German and British Dry Goods, 2m10 49 Broadway.

BOCKHY (IVERSON) & CO., Importers of French and Swiss Goods, Silks, Muslins, &c., No. 79 Broadway.

THOMAS MURDOCK, No. 34 Pine st., Colored Cotton Yarns, Seamless Bags, Twine, Batting, Wicking, Wadding, Hose, &c.

DEUTSCH BROTHERS, Impt's of French, German and British Dry Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Merinoes, Shawls, Woolens, &c., 31 Broad st., N. Y. 2m10

COMMERCIAL

CHICAGO MARKET,

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, Tuesday Morning, Dec. 13—7 P. M.

There is scarcely enough variation in the market to need an introductory. The arrivals of Corn and Wheat by Canal within the past few days have been large, but it has about all gone into warehouse, and we heard of no sales of either along the river. About all the grain transactions are done at the Galena depot. To-day, Wheat was a little down, and most of the sales for store. There is no material change in prices.

We quote transactions for the day, as follows:

FLOUR—25 bbls fancy superfine country brands at $5 25; Shippers sells are selling at $5—10 bbls Saint Croix Mo. 1, at $6.

WHEAT—100 bu old spring all for in store; 300 bu fall do to mill, at 65c; 100 bu good spring, at 66@67c to store; 300 bu prime do to mill at 68c; 600 bu reported in store at 68c. 500 bu fair winter to mill, at 70c; 1 00 bu choice do at 71.@3 to mill.

CORN—No transactions.

OATS—1000 bu in, lots at the depot on the Basin, at 35c. and 50 bu do at 37c.

BARLEY—300 bu not first quality, at 47c.

RYE—None arriving. Some nominal at 65c, and for sound fair.

HOGS—56 have arrived since our last report at the depot. Packers are not buying at present rates. Retail prices are $4@5. A few of live hogs are on the market, and hold above packers rates.

POWER—Dressed Chickens are in fair demand at $4.50 @ 5 per doz. Turkies are dull and plenty at 10 @ 9. Geese command 75@75 each. Prairie Chickens plentiful. Quails are plenty at 75.

BUTTER—Dull at 12½@13c for the best.

EGGS—Selling by the bbl, and plenty.

SALT—100 bbls Ohio at $2.50; 2,000 lbs in store at 1½, all in bulk.

(BY THE GRAND LINE.)

NEW YORK MARKET—Dec. 12—5 P. M.

FLOUR—Market for Western and State 12½c easier on last offers. Sales Western Canal, this week at 6@6,50 for common to fancy brands; 6,75@7 for extra Genesee; 7,12½@7,25 for fancy Genesee; 7,50@7,75 for extra Genesee; 7,75@8 for choice. Southern 6@6,50 for common to fancy; 6,75@7,50 for choice. Canadian 6@6,

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CARD PRINTING.

We desire to say to Merchants, and the trading community generally, that we have facilities for printing

50,000 Cards Daily.

Our selections of Type are new and of the most beautiful stylesand our Card Boards are of the very best character.

We trust our friends and the public also, will remember us, for we intend they shall not regret their choice.

NEW YEARS' ADDRESS.

The Carriers of the Daily Tribune will pay fifteen dollars for the best New Years' Address, of about two hundred lines, to be sent to the address of the Editor, on or before the 20th of December. The addresses received will be submitted to an impartial committee, who shall decided which one shall take the prize.

TUESDAY MORNING.

An adjourned meeting of the Tunnel Committee will be held this evening, at the Court House. The two propositions which were presented at the last meeting, will be open for public discussion to-night. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance, and some definite action taken.

To the Car Wheel.—Warren Parker & Co. commenced yesterday running a line of Omnibuses from South Market Hall to the works of the American Car Company. The fare each way is but a dime—who questions its cheapness? The time for the starting of the omnibuses from each end of the route, is as follows:

Leave the City Hall at 7, and 9½ o'clock in the forenoon; 12 M.; 3½, 4½, and 7½ P. M.

Leave the Car Factory at 8 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon; 1, 3½, 5½, and 9½ P. M.

The establishing of this line will be of great accommodation to the numerous settlers in the vicinity of the Car Work; as well as to those who occasionally want to ride to the suburbs of the city, for business or pleasure.

The Weather.—Citizens and strangers are all complimenting the beautiful weather we have been enjoying for the past two weeks. It seems entirely out of order to call *this* a winter month; and to write *December*, when thinking of this spring weather, seems like committing a fraud. Last year, canal navigation was entirely suspended by the 9th of December, and the water frozen off; now boats are performing regular trips, with little or no detention from the ice. On the 15th, the Milwaukee steamers suspend all their trips for the season, and there were no sail vessels navigating the Lake. This year, at the present time, several vessels are running to the ports in Michigan, and the Milwaukee boats perform regular trips, and carry full loads of passengers and freight; and the prospect is that they can continue to run till the 1st of January.

Every thing of a progressive character in these days is attributed to *Young America*; and we think the young man must have considerable influence over the Clerk of the Weather, judging from the mildness of his treatment this season.

"Fine'er has travelled life's dull round,
Where'er his stages may have been,
May sigh to think he still has found
The warmest welcome at an inn."

But one would have little cause to sigh were all inns kept in the superb style of the *Sherman House* of this city, and graced with the attendance of such clerks as that prince of good fellows, R. K. Gardener, who daily shows his smiling and genial visage behind the desk of this Hotel. Under his kind care the weary traveler may indeed take his rest in his inn, and exclaim with Keats,

"Souls of poets dead and gone,
What Elysium have ye known,
Happy fields or mossy cavern,
Choicer than the *Sherman* Tavern?"

MARY CAHILL

is informed that her husband is now in Chicago, and is anxious to see her. She will find him at the Rock Island Depot, on to-day, and the next day. She left New York on the 4th inst., and was to be here on Friday, but has not been seen by any of her friends. Any one hearing of her will confer a favor by leaving word, at this office or at the above depot.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The train which left this city at 9 Sunday night on the Michigan Southern Road, ran off the track, this side of Pine Station, and damaged the engine so severely as to cause a detention at that point of eight hours. No lives or limbs lost. The cause of the accident was the displacement of a switch.

Chicago on Paper!—Mollen & Co., 53 Clark street, have some nicely printed letter paper, with a view of Chicago at the head of the sheets. The view is taken from the Lake, and is the best representation of the kind ever got out. The cuts represents steamers and sail vessels entering the harbor, with a large number lying at the piers, the cars running along the Lake shore, depots, and others who wish to give their correspondents an idea of how Chicago looks, can do so by supplying themselves with some of Mollen's illustrated letter paper.

☞ The Nightingale Serenaders gave their first entertainment in this city last evening at Sixth Market Hall. They were greeted by a large crowd, and every one seemed highly pleased with the entertainment. The Company perform again at the same place this evening.

☞ It will be seen by our Canal Receipts that a large quantity of Corn was received from the Illinois River, last week Saturday night and yesterday evening. The Canal is in good navigable order—never better, at this time of year.

Removal.—The office of the Canal Collector will be removed to-day from Wells street, to No. 6 Clark street, second floor—where all business with the Chicago office will be transacted on and after this afternoon.

☞ The Board of Supervisors, which adjourned on Friday afternoon last, will re-assemble at 2 o'clock this afternoon, at their room, in the Court House.

POLICE COURT.

Before Judge Rucker. The arrests during Saturday night and Sunday were disposed of yesterday morning as follows:

Joel B. Crockett, for driving across Lake street bridge faster than a walk, against the rules of the city, paid $1 63½ as a penalty.

Peter Larkin, Patrick O'Sullivan, Henry Smith, and Michael Smith, were creating a great noise, on Saturday night, at 12 o'clock, at a Saloon on Sullivestreet—all occasioned by drinking three glasses of beer, as they acknowledged. They paid $4 13½ each, and were discharged.

James Brown, was into separate and disorderly on Saturday evening, for which he paid a fine of $5.

Patrick Kenney and Peter Jones, were found by the Watch at 10½ o'clock on Saturday night, "down drunk." The fast of their being found together, reminds one of the old adage—"Misery loves company." Peter was fined $3, and Patrick $1.

James Burns and William Giddings, were "three sheets in the wind" at a Saloon, and wanting to fight the proprietor. Bill struck him a blow under the chin, and he was accordingly fined $10, while James got off at half price.

Jenny McDonnell, a frequent visitor at the Brick House, was complained of as being unable to maintain a straight position in his own house, and also for abusing his family. $5 set fed her nerves.

Larry McGedding, another disciple of whiskey, was treated in the usual way—viz: fined $3 and costs.

Margaret Smith, *alias* Margaret Heverson, was entertaining a crowd on the sidewalk at 10 o'clock on Saturday night—drunk, as usual. She was fined $4, and sent to the Wells street House for 60 days. Margaret is evidently "a fond lady," in polite phrase.

SALES BY AUCTION.

GREEN & WILLMARTH.
AUCTION & COMMISSION,
204 Lake St., Chicago, Illinois. (Tree Peace Building.)

O' WEDNESDAY morning, Dec. 14th, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Room, we shall sell, DRY GOODS of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Carpets, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, Groceries, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silver Ware, and other fancy articles.

Dec. 13, 1853. GREEN & WILLMARTH.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

J. H. F. RUSSELL & CO.
REAL ESTATE, AND STOCK BROKERS,—
Will buy and sell Lots, Farms, Produce of all kinds, Bills of Exchange, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Land Warrants bought and sold. Loans negotiated, Taxes paid, Lots, Farms and Houses rented, Collections made, and all other business pertaining to the above branches promptly attended to.
OFFICE—Lake street, opposite the Tremont House.
CONVEYANCES—Deeds, Bonds, Contracts, and all other instruments executed correctly, according to the law.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.
Chicago, Dec. 13, 1853.

SALES BY AUCTION.

RANKIN & CRAWFORD,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
No. 174 RANDOLPH STREET,
South End Corner of Randolph and Wells.
☞ Advances made on Consignments. ☜
JOHN RANKIN, Jr., Chicago.
WM. B. CRAWFORD, Detroit.
Dec. 13, 1853.

LARGE SALE OF TEA AND CROCKERY AT AUCTION.

Wm. B. HASKELL,
AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 2 Water Street, Peoria, Illinois.
☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments. ☜

JAMES A. MARSHALL & CO.,
Auction & Commission Merchants
For the Sale of
LOTS, LANDS, BONDS, VESSELS, STOCKS, &c.
No. 12 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.
☞ Cash advances made on Consignments. ☜
Dec. 13, 1853. 1m

Great Sale of City Lots
IN THE CITY OF LA PORTE, IND.

O' WEDNESDAY, December 14th, will be offered at Auction, for sale, a portion of the City of Laporte, Indiana, and the balance on the 15th, 16th and 17th days of December, 1853.
A. P. ANDREW, Jr.
Dec. 13, 1853.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

J. H. F. RUSSELL & CO.
REAL ESTATE, AND STOCK BROKERS,—
Will buy and sell Lots, Farms, Produce of all kinds, Bills of Exchange, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Land Warrants bought and sold. Loans negotiated, Taxes paid, Lots, Farms and Houses rented, Collections made, and all other business pertaining to the above branches promptly attended to.
OFFICE—Lake street, opposite the Tremont House.
CONVEYANCES—Deeds, Bonds, Contracts, and all other instruments executed correctly, according to the law.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.
Chicago, Dec. 13, 1853.

SALES BY AUCTION.

RANKIN & CRAWFORD,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
No. 174 RANDOLPH STREET,
South End Corner of Randolph and Wells.
☞ Advances made on Consignments. ☜
JOHN RANKIN, Jr., Chicago.
WM. B. CRAWFORD, Detroit.
Dec. 13, 1853.

LARGE SALE OF TEA AND CROCKERY AT AUCTION.

Wm. B. HASKELL,
AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 2 Water Street, Peoria, Illinois.
☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments. ☜

JAMES A. MARSHALL & CO.,
Auction & Commission Merchants
For the Sale of
LOTS, LANDS, BONDS, VESSELS, STOCKS, &c.
No. 12 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.
☞ Cash advances made on Consignments. ☜
Dec. 13, 1853. 1m

Great Sale of City Lots
IN THE CITY OF LA PORTE, IND.

O' WEDNESDAY, December 14th, will be offered at Auction, for sale, a portion of the City of Laporte, Indiana, and the balance on the 15th, 16th and 17th days of December, 1853.
A. P. ANDREW, Jr.
Dec. 13, 1853.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

J. H. F. RUSSELL & CO.
REAL ESTATE, AND STOCK BROKERS,—
Will buy and sell Lots, Farms, Produce of all kinds, Bills of Exchange, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Land Warrants bought and sold. Loans negotiated, Taxes paid, Lots, Farms and Houses rented, Collections made, and all other business pertaining to the above branches promptly attended to.
OFFICE—Lake street, opposite the Tremont House.
CONVEYANCES—Deeds, Bonds, Contracts, and all other instruments executed correctly, according to the law.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.
Chicago, Dec. 13, 1853.

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

A Mystery Explained.

A Revolution is Certain—Victory is Ours!

Dr. A. L. Adams'

NEW DISCOVERY OF ENGLAND!—Combining the healing properties of the Balm of Gilead with the Sarsaparilla, and other valuable medicines, which has received the unanimous approbation and indorsement of the medical faculty of Europe.

DR. A. L. ADAMS' LIVER BALSAM,

THE GREAT PANACEA OF DISEASE,

is offered to the afflicted of the States and Territories, for the cure of Liver Complaint, all stages of Fever, Bilious Fever, Ague and Fever, Chronic Long Fever, Remittent Affections, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Affections, Nervous Debility, Nervous Headache, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Rheumatism, Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Piles, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Scurvy, Boils, Blotches on the Skin, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Pain in the Breast, Pain in the Side, Pain in the Back, Pain in the Limbs, Pain in the Joints, Pain in the Head, Pain in the Stomach, Pain in the Bowels, Pain in the Kidneys, Pain in the Bladder, Pain in the Womb, Pain in the Loins, Pain in the Groins, Pain in the Testicles, Pain in the Penis, Pain in the Vagina, Pain in the Anus, Pain in the Rectum, Pain in the Perineum, Pain in the Thighs, Pain in the Knees, Pain in the Legs, Pain in the Feet, Pain in the Toes, Pain in the Fingers, Pain in the Arms, Pain in the Elbows, Pain in the Shoulders

BANKS.

JOHN WEST,
13 & 14 DEARBORN ST. 13 & 14.
CHICAGO ILLINOIS.

R. K. SWIFT'S
BANKING AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE,
63 CLARK STREET 63
Chicago, Illinois.

EXCHANGE
ON
The United States,
and Canada, and Europe.

ON THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON PENNSYLVANIA.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON CONNECTICUT.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON RHODE ISLAND.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON MARYLAND.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON INDIANA.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON OHIO.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON ILLINOIS.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON MICHIGAN.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON IOWA.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON WISCONSIN.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON INDIANA.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON CALIFORNIA.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON CANADA.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON ENGLAND.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON SCOTLAND.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON IRELAND.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON FRANCE.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

Drafts and Circular Letters of Credit in sums to suit, for sale by Alden, Speare, Brainard & Co., Commercial Exchange Building, Buffalo.

ON GERMANY.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON NORWAY.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

ON SWEDEN.
[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

G. D. Arbuckle, ... Rockford.
Citizens' Insurance and Trust Company, ... Chicago.
Drafts on all the principal cities in the United States and Canada, or the law of travelers.
Exchange bought and sold, and money to remit money to their friends in the United States and, if they choose, save the expense of a journey home. Drafts on the Bank of Ireland, or any of the branches, either with the Bank of Scotland or National Bank of Scotland, and on any of the principal towns in Ireland, or Drafts, and some advice from either of said banks, will be given, and all business connected with the same attended to, with correct rate of exchange to the purchaser. Deposits received, and interest allowed on the same.
Collections made on all parts of Europe.
Passage tickets to and from Liverpool, London and Foreign Ports, by the first class Steamers and Sailing Packets, and Bills of Exchange for sale in sums to suit purchasers.
Office, No. 59 Clark st., Chicago.
JAMES H. REA, Agent.

GOOD & ARGENT, ... DAVENPORT, IOWA
GOOD, ARGENT & CO. ..... ROCK ISLAND, ILLS.
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange,
Notes and Bills Collected, and proceeds remitted to any part of the United States.
Lands and Land Warrants bought and sold, and all business connected with Land Agency promptly attended to.

[A long table of banks and exchange rates.]

CITY BANK.
We continue as heretofore to receive
Current Deposits,
allowing 5½ PER CENT (Interest on request, subject to be drawn at sight or on short notice. We call
SIGHT AND SHORT DATE PAPER,
Or nearly all of the principal Eastern Cities. At the counter of Hamilton & Co. are prepared to buy
SIGHT AND SHORT DATE PAPER,
payable on sight, and to sell on favorable terms.
Having collected all of the claims of stockholders, we are now paying on them interest to the amount of their claims, up to the 1st inst., and will continue to do so.
We will receive deposits from and transact their entire attention to the wants of our customers, and if a discount or favor is to be asked, or a favor granted, we will be pleased to do so at this office, if time or convenience will permit. Our office will be open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily, and at 6 P. M. on Saturday evenings.
HAMILTON & CO.
Chicago, 9-25 1853.

THE UNION BANK OF ILLINOIS.
Forrest, Bro's & Co.,
EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE,
55 CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
EXCHANGE ON THE EAST AND SOUTH. ALSO, IN
Sterling Exchange and Gold Coin,
The highest current rates paid for Domestic and Foreign Bills of Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver Coin, etc.
Interest allowed on time certificates of deposit.
H. L. FORREST, Cashier. 1y

Commercial Exchange Company
BANKING
AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
CORNER CLARK AND RANDOLPH STREETS.
Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold.
A. L. HAMLIN, Agent.

American and Foreign Agency,
48 WASHINGTON, D. C.
THE undersigned continues to give attention to the prosecution of claims before Congress and the several Departments of the Government.
Attending personally with the Patent, Indian, Land or Pension Offices, or any of the Departments, or in the Supreme Court of the United States, will be given on a prompt and reasonable compensation.
Letters of inquiry, with a fee for examination, will receive prompt attention, and no compensation will be charged unless the claim is recognized. All persons having claims in Washington will find it to their interest to employ a competent agent, who will attend to them with fidelity.
Refers to Hon. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War; Hon. Caleb Cushing, Attorney General; Hon. James Campbell, Postmaster General; Hon. James Guthrie, Secretary of the Treasury; Hon. Robert McClelland, Secretary of the Interior; Hon. Isaac Toucey, late Secretary of the Navy; Hon. Thomas J. Rusk, late Senator from Texas; Hon. Solon Borland, late Senator from Arkansas; Hon. Thomas Corwin, late Secretary of the Treasury; Hon. Edward Stanly, late Governor of North Carolina; Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Baltimore; Hon. Thomas Ewing, Lancaster, Ohio